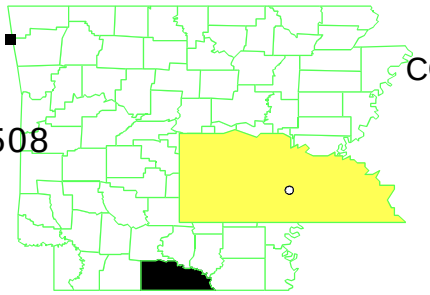
POPILE, INC.

ARKANSAS

EPA ID# ARD008052508



EPA REGION 6

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 04

Union County

El Dorado

Updated: May 24, 1997

Site Description

Location:
- Union County, about 3/4 mile south of El Dorado City Limits.

Population:
- 25,000

Setting:
- No drinking water wells within 1/2 mile of the site.
- Residential property on two sides; industrial/commercial properties on the other two sides.
- Starting in 1976, three surface impoundments were used as part of waste water treatment process.

Hydrology:
- Site drainage enters Bayou deLoutre (fished extensively).
- Shallow groundwater used primarily for livestock watering.
- Wells in the El Dorado Aquifer located more than 3 miles from the site provides drinking water to more than 26,000 residents.

Wastes and Volumes

- The principal pollutants at the Popile Superfund site include creostoe and pentachlorophenol (PCP) associated with wood treatment operations.

Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY

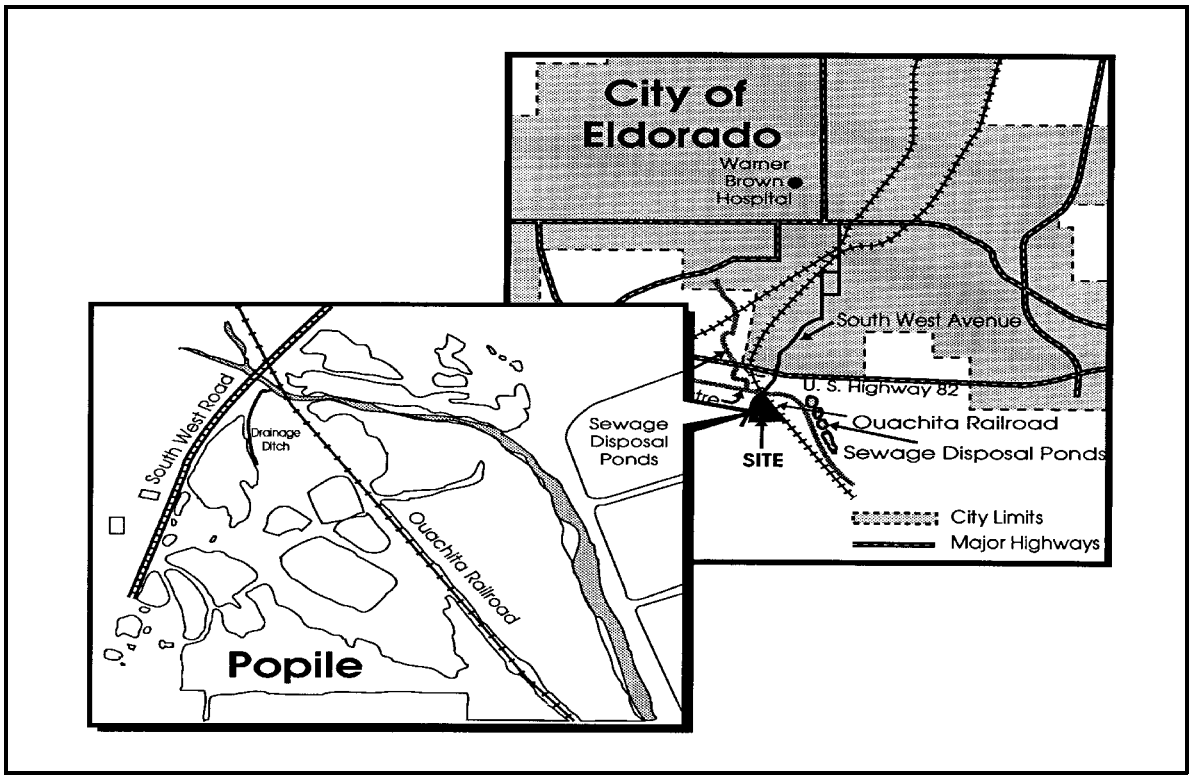
Site HRS Score:

Proposed Date: 02/04/92

Final Date: 10/14/92

NPL Update: No. 12

Site Map and Diagram



The Remediation Process

Site History:

- Popile, Inc., is a 40-acre site on the east side of Southfield Road 1/4 of a mile before its intersection with U.S. Highway 82.
- The property is bordered by the CRI&P Railroad on the east and Bayou de Loutre, a perennial creek, on the north. A woodland area is south, up gradient to the site, and wetlands are 1 mile downstream, extending about 14 stream miles. The Bayou de Loutre, a commonly used fishing area, and a downstream boat ramp receive drainage from the site.
- In 1947, El Dorado Creosote Co., the parent company of Popile, Inc., began treating wood at the 40-acre property using pentachlorophenol (PCP) and creosote.
- El Dorado Pole & Piling Company purchased the property in 1956 and began using three surface impoundments as part of the waste water treatment process in 1976. The wood treatment operations ceased in July 1982.
- In September 1982, Popile bought approximately 7 1/2 acres of the property including the surface impoundments and a large area known as the Salt Flat. In 1984, Popile closed the three impoundments.
- The EPA conducted an initial analysis in October 1989, which identified contaminants in the on-site soil.
- An EPA removal site stabilization action started September 5, 1990 and was completed August 1, 1991.
- Stabilization activities consisted of grading and shaping the site surface for erosion control, capping a temporary impoundment area, installing steel culverts in a drainage area, topsoil and seed entire site, install security fence, and post warning signs.

- Over 66,000 Cubic Yards of contaminated soil were placed in a temporary holding cell on site.
- The remedial investigation began in 1991 to determine the best remedial alternative.

Health Considerations:

- Direct contact with soils.
- Ingestion of ground or surface water.

Other Environmental Risks:

- Sediments in Bayou deLoutre contain low level concentrations of various polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

Record of Decision

Signed: February 20, 1993

This remedy will protect humans from unhealthy exposures to contaminated soil and groundwater.

Ground Water:

- In situ treatment of contaminated ground water and extraction of free phase wood treating fluids.
- Off site disposal of wood treating fluids

Soil Treatment:

- Onsite biological land treatment of contaminated soils and sludge.

Other Remedies Considered	Reason Not Chosen
1. "No Action"	**Not Protective remedial objectives**
2. Institutional Controls	**Not Protective**
3. Stabilization	**Not Protective in Long Term**
4. RCRA Cap	**Not Protective in Long Term**

- Significant state involvement.
- Onsite incineration strongly considered.

Community Involvement

- Community Involvement Plan: Developed 06/92
- Open houses and workshops: 02/92, 07/92, 08/92, 09/92, 5/93
- Original Proposed Plan Fact Sheet and Public Meeting: 06/92, 07/92.
- Original ROD Fact Sheet: 02/93.
- Milestone Fact Sheets: 06/92, 02/93, 5/93
- Citizens on site mailing list: 172
- Constituency Interest: Low to medium.
- Site Repository: Barton Public Library

Technical Assistance Grant

- Availability Notice: 06/92
- Letters of Intent Received: None
- Grant Award: N/A

Contacts

- **Remedial Project Manager (EPA):** Glenn Celerier, (214) 665-8523 Mail Code: 6SF-AP
- **State Contact:** Devon Hobby, ADPCE, (501) 682-0851
- **Community Involvement Coord. (EPA):** Donn Walters, 214/665-6483, Mail Sta. 6SF-PO
- **Attorney (EPA):** Michael Boydston, 214/665-7376, Mail Code 6SF-DL
- **State Coordinator (EPA):** Roberta Hirt, 214/665-8079, Mail Sta. 6SF-AP
- **Prime Contractor:**

Cost Recovery: Fund Lead

Present Status and Issues

- The design of the aforementioned cleanup option was completed in 1995.
- EPA anticipates implementing the design through Total Environmental Restoration Contract (TERC) delivery orders.
- First remedial TERC delivery order anticipated to be issued in summer of 1997. The New Orleans U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) District will act as the construction agent for the remedial action.
- At this time the USACE is developing the first delivery order which will implement groundwater monitoring, develop site infrastructure and cap a portion of the contamination.
- EPA is evaluating the results from the first phase of the USACE began a laboratory treatability test in summer of 1996.

Benefits

Treat soil and groundwater to prevent contamination from migrating off site. Creosote contamination clean up standard is Benzo(a)Pyrene equivalents. Benzo(a)Pyrene was chosen as the cleanup standard to measure cleanup because it is one of the most carcenogenic compounds in creosote.

- Soil

  Benzo(a)Pyrene equivalents 3 ppm PCP 5 parts per million (ppm)

- Groundwater

  Benzo(a)Pyrene equivalents 0.2 parts per billion (ppb)